her position.

Commander Mills stepped in front of his corps and saluted, and the Princesa, after receiving the salute, walked out into the parade ground with Superintendent Ernst until she met the Commander. Then while the band played Spanish, and American marches the met the Commandor. Then while the band played Spanish and American marches the Princess walked around the entire line, apparently reviewing the cadets as critically as would a reviewing officer. They were worth looking at those boys. Three hundred American youths, from 10 to 23 years old, who were there after a long process of mental and physical selection and training, and representing in their varying types every State in the Union.

sical selection and training, and representing in their varying types every State in the Union.

When the Princess reached the right of the line, just as she was beginning to make her inspection, she gave a quick glance at the party who accompanied her, and then sent one of her auto back to the crowd which she had left with the request that col. Langdon make one of her party. The Colonel of course, complied, but possibly even he did not know just what rule of Spanish ceremony prompted her, to detain the inspection until he had joined her. That sort of thing, showing that she is very much more alive to the ceremony she shows to others than to that which others pay to her, has happened a number of times during her visit. It pleased the crowd, and the inspection started off with everylody in a happy frame of mind. As she walked down the long line and then up behind it, those youngsters stood as immovable and as handsome, too, as if they had been a marble creation of some sculptor.

When the right of the line hind been reached again, Commander Mills saluted the Frincess in millitary fashion, and remained with his corps, but did that not satisfy the Frincess. She stepped up to him, shook hands with him warmly, and told him that he had shown her the handsomest corps of soldiers she had ever seen. Then, having concluded her military duties, she resumed her tenninne character, raised her red parasol, and leaning on the arm of Superintoudent Ernst, walked back scross the green sward to the position assigned to her. She was a very pretty picture as she came toward the crowd, and she received another of those salutes that have characterized her greetings by the people, that is a salvo of appliance, as people applicud a favorite on the singe. She wore a gray choviod dress, consisting of a double skirt, each trimmed with a red band around the bottom.

Gray Evolve jacket, and a red vest and beit, the yest being fregged with white cords. On her head she wore a black to tonue, trimm ad

drass, consisting of a double skirt, each trimmed with a tred band around the bottom, a gray rounve jacket, and a red yest and beit, the vest being froggod with white cords. On her head she were a black jet toque, trimmed with big purple flowers.

The Frincess bowed and smiled gayly in answer to the applause and then faced the cadet corps, standing at attention, with a very charming and possibly unintentional instantion of the attitude of the cadets. Then, headed by its hand, the corps formed in six companies and marched around the parade grounds. The Captain and two Lieutenants of each company saluted her as they passed, and she returned each salute. The marching was perfect, and won the enthusiastic applause of every member of the infant's suite.

The life and interest of the scene was added to by the presence of a large number of army officers, who performed the protty ceremony of saluting the flag as it pa-sed by resting their hats on their left shoulders. When one tour of the parade grounds had been made the band marched to the centre of the ground and haited, and the 300 cadets passed in review again, a corps of bright faced, sturdy, athletic, perfectly trained youngsters whose beauty and precision of mover_ac composite the quick, sharp applause they drew out from all along the line.

After the review the Pda. 22 and her suite returned to Superintentiest Ernst's house.

After the review the Pd. . . . and her suite returned to Superinten lest Ernst's house, where the cadet officers was presented to her and where she congratulated them upon their soldierly appearance and the perfection of their drill.

soldierly appearance and the perfection of their drill.

"I have seen nothing to compare with it anywhere else in the world, she told them. Leat haif past 3 o'clock the passengers gathered again on the Monmouth, and all were on board when, at 10 minutes to 4, the Princess embarked for the return trin. This was made over a sunlit and mirror-like river, and was emilyened, as the trip up had been, by informal salutes and demonstrations from the villages and private residences on both shores and the booming formal salutes of the war ships toward the end of the journey. All of the arrangements which the committee had made for the entertainment and convenience of the passengers had been admirably carried out. There were however, complaints that some of the Naval Reserve men used the bolat and sharp edges of their swords in interrupting the progress of ladies and gentlemen, and suggestions were made to the Naval Reserve officers that the flats of their swords would possibly answer the purpose; but even this did not serve to interfere with the enjoyment the day. It did result in one amusing incient.

of the day. It did result in one amusing incient.

Prince Antonio is a great fellow to go prowling about investigating American guas and
machinery when he is aboard ship, and yesterday, after having gone aft to see the twin
scrows courning the water, he started forward again, and ran into one of the sword
points. The man at the handle end of the
aword yelled at him. "You-ought 'get-aft!"
As this was said all in one breath, the Frince
mistock it for a request for his autograph, and
oblighingly wrote his name on the back of a
card and handed it to the Naval Reserve man.
He was allowed to pass.

The return landing was made at Thirtyfourth street at haif past 6 o'clock. The
Princess was escorted to her carriagaby Mayor
Gilroy, the mounted detachment of the signal
corps led off up the piec, and after a day,
which she said in bidding good-by to some of
those on the boat had been her prize day in
America, the return to the Hotel Savoy was
made.

The Infanta reached the hotel at 7 o'clock.

America, the return to the little at 70'clock, made.
The Infanta reached the hotel until took dinner, and remained at the hotel until

The Infanta reached the hotel at 7 o'clock took dinner, and remained at the hotel until after \$\text{it}\$. A crowd stood about the entrance of the Music Hail for an hour and a half swaiting the arrival of the infanta and her party, who did not drive up to the doors until \$\text{it}\$ o'clock. The red-logged Saragosan band was lined up on the north side of the street, and as soon as the Frincess's carriage came in sight the band began playing the Spanish national air. The crowd burst through the notice lines and swarmed about the carriages, and a handful of sailors from the Santa Maria litted their caps and cheered.

The concert was given in honor of the infanta and her husband by the Spanish colony of the city. It was a subscription affair, and not half of the seats in the Auditorium were occupied. The boxes were decorated with smilax wreaths of flowers, and spanish and American flags. The sings was lined with notted plants, and on the wall at the back were the Spanish arms draved with flags.

As the royal party entered the house the audience arose and applaceded. The Infanta looked tired and sat down in the central box, regardless of the starting multiputes, and listened to Scoretary Willis Hully's apology for Mayor Gilroy's absence.

The concert was half over when the Infantal party arrived. Ceruelos' Tarantella' was played on fourteen planes by fourteen

young men and women. The listeners demanded a repetition. Victor Clodio followed with a song from the fourth act of "l'Africaine." and then the symphony Orchestra played the Toreador March from "Carmen."

At the end of the next number the Infanta arose and left her box. and many of the audience more bent on seeing royalty than listeners more bent on seeing royalty than listeners of the seet the party leave.

The programms had been well selected, and the artists were of the best. In addition to the Symphony Orchestra and Victor Clodio, there were Mms. Fursch-Madi and Alme. Terzi, both of whom were in good voice.

THE INFANTA'S PLANS.

She Will Not Bertew To-day's Parade-Her Departure for Chicago Postponed. The Infanta will not review the parade today. She was tired and sleepy after her trip

to West Point yesterday, as was noticed at the soncert last evening. Besides, it had been de cided several days ago by the committee, that because of the early hour it would be inadvisable for her to review the parade.
At 1 o'clock she will go quietly to the tomb of Gen. Grant and ley a wreath upon the tomb.

She will not be attended by a military excert, but will be escorted merely by Gen. Horace Porter, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Cornelius Bliss. and Whitelaw Reid, all members of the Grant Monument Association. The Infanta will probably return to the Savoy at 4 o'clock.

From 5 o'clock to 6:30 she will receive at the Savoy the Committee of One Hundred, the auxillary committee, and some thirty or forty Government, all of whom are invited by Commander Davis at the command of the Infanta. In the evening the Infanta and her party will attend the performance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. specially invited guests, representatives of the

Theatre.

It is now quite certain that the Infanta will not leave for Chicago on Friday, but will remain in the city until Sunday. She will spend Friday and Saturday resting, though possibly she may review the Seventh Regiment on Saturday. she may review the Seventh Regiment on Sat-urday.

Commander Dovis said yesterday that, con-trary to a somewhat vague understanding, the Infanta and her party will not travel West of Chicago. She will return directly to New York.

THE INFANTA'S MARCOT.

Be Her Liverted Page.

Amadeo Sayarro was not so much weary of life in Cuba as he was infatuated with the idea of following in the liveried train of the Infanta. Though a native and reasonably black Cuban he was a loyal Spaniard, and so when the big ship Reina Maria Cristina, with the Infanta Eulalia and her suite on board, set sail from Havana for New York, Amadeo was on board. No one knew he was there, however, until the steamship was well out at sea. Discretion had suggested to the young negro the propriety of land in reach upon which he might be set down against his will. When he was hauled out of his retirement he escaped by a very lucky chance the punishment that he had every reason to fear, and that lucky chance was the interest that Dona Eulalia at once manifested in his welfare.

thought she would take him into her service She had heard of mascots, and this for luck. She had heard of mascots, and this seemed likely to prove a good one. And so Amadeo came along with the personal servants of the royal party and was installed with them at the Savoy.

The sight of the splendid uniforms of the hotel attendants suggested to Sefior Pedro Jovar. Frince Antonio's chamberlain, that Amadeo ought to have a suit fitting his new station, and so a tailor was sent for to bring his tape and fashion plates and samples of cloth and gold braid and fit out the lucky mascot.

mascot.

Plates of liveries were submitted personally to the Infants. She suggested certain modifications, such as the removal of the cont tails, making a sort of Eton jacket of what was

making a sort of kton jacket of what was
meant to be a claw-hammer coat.

Annoleo is now to be a page to the Infanta,
and this is the way be will dress: A jacket of
sky blue cloth, trimmed with gold brails
and big brass buttona, and with red cuffis;
trousers of the same blue, with two stripes of
gold brail, and a most splendid scarlet waistcoat with gold braid about the collar and embroidered about the pockets. Some of the
other servants in the Infant's train are greatly disturbed by this gorgeous emblem of
funkcylsm and threaten to strike if they are
all likely to be clothed in similarly showy garmerts. Amadeo Sararro, however, is delighted. Being a l'rincess's page is a goo deal better for him than even an idle life in Havana.

The Infanta to View the Police Parade. The route of the annual police parade tomorrow will be from the Battery up Broadway to Twenty-third street, thence up Madisen avenue to Forty-first street, where the column will turn into Fifth avenue, down which it will march to Sixteenth street, the point of dispersal.

Setween Forty-first street and Twentyeighth street the columns will open ranks, and will be inspected by Mayor Gilroy and the Police Commissioners. The Mayer will sunsequently review the column when it passes the grand stand at the Worth Monu-

ment.
Superintendent Byrnes says he has received official notice that the Infanta and the other Spanish guests of the city will view the parade from the grand stand.

The Tories Hope to Regain Power Scon Loypon, May 29.-The Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party are sending circulars to Conservative election agents throughout the country saying that the liegisthroughout the country saying that the legis-tration bill introduced by Mr. Gladstone's Government will not be allowed to pass, and that the next general election will be held upon the existing system of registration. The circular implies that the leaders of the Con-servative party are confident that the general election will be held in the autumn or early in 1804.

Empress Eilzabeth Attends a Reception.

VIENNA, May 20.-To-day, for the first time in a number of years, Empress Elizabeth of Austria attended a court reception. Universal surprise was expressed at this course on the part of her Majesty, after her prolonged ab-sence from these functions, from which, it was supposed, she had severed herself for-ever. A large number of hungarian notables were presented at the reception and were gra-ciously received.

Stole the Chilian Minister's Pocketbook.

Bezzin, May 20.-An American named Harden professing to be the agent of a firm of furriers in San Francisco, was arrested here last night to answer a charge of pocketpicking. On him was found the Chillan Minister's pockethook, which he is accused of it aving stolen on a railway train between Ver-viers and Cologne. He had also burgiars' tools in his possession, and is lelieved to be the burgiar who recently robbed a jeweller's shop in this city.

The House of Commons in Session.

LONDON, May 20.-The House of Commons assembled again to-day after the Whitsuntide recess. There was but a small attendance, and the House discussed the subject of sup-

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Francis Kurz, the richest manufacturer of cloth in the town of Jägerndorf, Austrian Silesia, has committed suicide ty blowing out his brains with a revolver. He was insane.

At the Prince of Walca's levee, yesterday, Mr. White, Charge d'Affaires of the American Legation, presented Mr. Walter Burns of the banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

The Glascow important of Cavadian The Glasgow importers of Canadian cattle have sent word by cable to the exporters to stop shippip, as the delays, owing to the requirement by the licard of Agriculture that the cattle shall be slaughtered upon arrival, are rulnous to the trade.

Henry Le Poer-Trench, a relative to the Earl of Clancarty, has been appointed British Min-ister to the republic of Mexico.

A hurricane has destroyed the mole at the mirate peri at Junin. Chill, and has done damage to the amount of \$150.000.

Chancellor von Caprivi and Freiherr Marschall von Bioberate in, imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, received the Hon. Theodore Runyon, the newly arrived American Minister, yesterday.

Twelve young noblemen have been arrested in Ruje, peninsula of Istria, for high treason. They are charged with having conspired to separate Trieste from Austria, and annex it to Italy. William Potter. United States Minister to Italy, is arranging to give a grand official re-ception about the middle of June.

The French Senate has passed a bill to facilitate rivil actions against the Pausma Cana

Puralture. Geo C. Plint Co. 14th at and Ott av_ are cheapest - 4d STEERED BY BISHOP, TANNER.

THE A. M. E. CONFERENCE AVOIDS ROCKS AND QUICKSANDS. or Two Irrepressible Members Mr.

Mossell in Contempt—Dr. Hunter's Theory of Southern Outrages—Brother Arkworth Left in the Woods-Collecting Arrears. Bishop B. F. Tanner's gavel played an important part again in yesterday's session of the Conference of the African Methodist Epis-copal Church of the New York district in the Bethel Church on Sullivan street. Bishop Tanner had a rest on Sunday and there was

new vigor in his arm. He kept the brothers down to business when he could, and when they insisted on talking off the subject he accompanied their remarks with his gavel until they desisted.

It was the last day of work, and each brother came with his pocket full of resolu-tions. The Rev. C. W. Mossell of Buffalo talked harder against the Bishop's gavel than any other member of the Conference, but he didn't accomplish anything. Bishop Tanner wore a small black silk skull cup on the back of his head.

During the forencon session he looked through his gold-rimmed glasses. He looked over them in the alternoon, and during a part of the evening he wore these same glasses pushed high on his forehead. Bishop Tannel has few equals as a presiding officer. Prother J. H. Tappan gave the signal for the

first skirmish between the Bishop and Brother Mossell, by moving that all the officers of the Church Missionary Society be reclected.
"Bishop," said the Rev. P. E. Stewart, "I move as an amendment that Brother J. M.

Proctor be chosen secretary instead of Brother Anderson. Brother Proctor has worked hard in the vineyard of the Lord." "I don't believe, Bishop," said Brother Mossoll. "that we should reflect these officers." "Then vote against it, but don't take up the

"But I have a right to express.my opinion." retorted Brother Mossell.
"Yes," said Dr. Derrick, sharply, "but you come here and devil us and take up our time." "Question! question!" shouted a dozen

time of the Conference," remarked Dr.

ministers.
"Now, hold on there," said Brother Mossell, as soon as he could make himself heard. didn't think you would crowd me out this

Question! question!" "Now. Bishop," said Brother Mossell, still holding the floor. "what have I said to be Bishop Tanner didn't answer. He put the

question, and the old officers were reflected. Brother Mossell again arose, and said he had another matter that he wanted to present to the Conference. Well, what is it?" asked the Bishop. "I find an item left out in the Treasurer's

"Please speak for C. W. Mossell," interrupted the Bishop, "and not for your Bishop, on any subject." The Rev. C. W. Mossell, after several unsucessful efforts to talk on various subjects, sat down.

The Committee on the State of the Country

report, and I know the Bishop won't object."

The Committee on the State of the Country had a good deal to say on many subjects. Dr. Derrick, as Chairman, said that while this country was prospering in many ways, the people were "confronted with discouraging features which placed the nation at a serious disadvantage among the sisterhood of nations.

"One of them is the suspension of the rights of our seven millions of the population without any means of redress, thereby rendering life miserable in certain sections. Lynchings and burpings are common occurrences. Your committee would further state that this unfair treatment accorded sour unoffensive people, who have been found among the traves; and most loyal of the nation's defenders, unfits the American Government and people to criticise the liussian Government as to its barbarous treatment of the Jews."

Brother Mossell again arose and asked the

sian Government as to its barbarous treatment of the Jews."

Brother Mossell again arose and asked the Conference why it did not sympathize with the Chinese.

"I don't care about the race of a people." he said, "but if they are oppressed I am their friend.

"I heartily agree," said Dr. Hunter, "with the committee's report. I am in love with all men. Bispop, and I am particularly interested in the colored men. It is being flashed abroad that we are outraging white women. It is a faischeod. Our race can show hands with any race. The truth of the matter is that the white women like the black men. (Applause.) That's the whole truth. Bishop, and you know it. We never murdered a President, we never ran away with a bank or a rail-road, and I don't see why we should be maligned."

Presidence Fider J. P. Murray of the Oswero. road, and I don't see why we should be maligned."

Presiding Fider J. P. Murray of the Oswego district reported great progress all along the line. "One of my pastors." he said. "runs his church, pays all expenses, and contributes to the 'dollar fund' with only one member in his congregation."

Sister Graham told of her work as an evan-

Sister Graham told of her work as an evangelist. Sister Snead another evangelist, read a report, and handed a letter commending her to Secretary Giles to read. Secretary Giles got through the first of the latter awimmingly, and then he struck a word that he could not read. The lishop and the Conference waited faily a minute in silence. Brother Giles put on glasses and studied the letter. It was no use. "Why don't you whistle it, brother?" asked the liev. It, it, Shriley, and when the Hishop's gavel again brought order he said: "You needn't whistle it, Brother Giles; we have the gist of the letter."

Brother Franklyn arose and said:
"Bishop, it is our duty as ministers to set a good example. I meve that the Roy. C. W. Mossell be requested to answer the question why he didn't raise the money required of him, and that he apologize for his actions here." n told of her work as as

Only one man voted against this resolution.
"Brother Mossell," said the Bishop sterniy.
"Why were you behind in your dollar money?"
What do you want me to do?" asked Brother Mossell. "What do you want me to do?" asked Brother Mossell.
"Tell us why you failed to raise this money."
said the Bishop.
"Well, then," replied Brother Mossell, "I've only seventy-five members in my congregation and I've done my best. I humble myself before God, but I don't propose to humble myself before usen no better than I am."

"Is that your answer?"
"That's my only answer."
"What about the educational collection?" asked the Bishop.
"I made my answer to all question," said Brother Mossell. Bishop Tanner broke the sectiousness of this crists by trying to slap a fly on his shoulder, and knocking off his speciales. This put the Conference in good humor again." Brother Mossell, Bishop, "said Dr. Davrick."

fly on his shoulder, and knocking off his speciacles. This put the Conference in good humor again.

"Brother Mossell, Bishop," said Dr. Derrick, "must answer and apologize."

"Well," said Brother Mossell, "I'm in good humor now. What do you want me to do? Till get down on my knees right here if you say so, Better take me when I'm in the humor, Bishop," Notwithstanding this effect, however, no amount of questioning could get a definite answer as to his failure to raise the moner. The Conference then ruled that he was insubordinate and must go before the Judiciary Committee. Brother Arkworth of St. Paul's Mission, who had proposed on Saturday to "indge the past by the future," wanted to knew why his mission—had been taken away from him, "We're all a-towering toward heaven, bishop," he said; "all a-towering to get my money. The Presiding Lider din't mention me, and we all a-towering to get my money. The Presiding together, hishop, Where am I going to get my money."

"Sit down, Prother Arkworth," said the Bishop, with a thomp of his gave!, A memorial service in honor of Pishop John M. Brown closed the afternoon session.

In the evening the church was filled, and many women were present, hishop Tanner won the hearts of all of them by his ready wit

closed the afternach session.

In the evening the clunch was filled, and many women were present. Eishop Tanner won the hearts of all of them by his ready wit and quick answers. Forme of the members of the Conference had failed to pay in full for the conies of the minutes of the hast Conference. Brother Mossell was \$2.7b behind. He said that after he had paid the expressage on those minutes the express company wanted him to carry them home himself.

That was "tright Bishop," he said. "I just give you an order on the express company for the amount you paid them."

Brother Lakewood had a little matter for the conference's attention.

Brother Anderson, he said, "still owes me \$5.05. Bishop, and when am I going to get it?"

Just ask Brother Anderson now, said the Bishop.

When are you going to pay me that five dollars and five cents, Brother Anderson? asked Brother Lakewood.

Oh. Fil pay it."

"But when? I mean business."

"Well, then. Thursday or Friday."

Then the Conference considered the cases of other brothers who still were in arreors for minutes of the last conference.

"I ow do you collect this meney?" asked Bishop Tanner of Bishop Hanley, who was sitting beside him.

"It's easy," said flishop Hanley. "We don't give a brother his appointment until he pays."

"When pain and anguish wring the braw A ministering angel thou" - Bromo Seltger - 4de

up. Why, in my Conference, one brother has a church in New Mexico with only four members in his congregation, and one of them is blind. That brother always pays promptly for his minutes, though."

Hishop Tanner announced that one of the brothers was going to leave the Conference to carry on his work in California. A high, ewest tonor voice in the back of the church began to sing. God be with you till we meet again." The key was pitched too high. After the first line the women joined in and then the men.

The church was filled with must, and good music, too. When the second stanza had been sung a voice down in front said:

"Bishop, may I speak?"
It was brother Arkworth and he was fingering his silk hat nervously.

"Well, brother, what is it?" asked the Bishop.

ing his silk hat nervously.

"Well, brother, what is it?" asked the Bishop.

"Where am I going to get my money?" asked isroter Arkworth. "I've been working in the woods for the Lord and the Presiding Elder has forzotten me. He mentioned my mission, but he didn't say anything about money. My wife and monre a-working in the woods. Bishop, working in the woods. Bishop, working in the woods. The best thing for people in the woods is to work hard and get out of the woods. That's my advice. Byother Arkworth."

Lesolutions of many kinds were rushed in and passed. It was getting late. Bishop Tanner announced that Brothers Franklyn and Giles were to be the Presiding Elders for the next year.

Then the members of the Conference were assigned to their different stations for the next year and the session was finished. Bishop Tanner laid down his gavel, wired his glasses, and rubbed his right arm.

THE TURP AND THE POOL ROOM.

The Latter, a Mennee to Bustness and the Sport of Kings. It has been remarked by close observers that the attendance at the race courses in the vicinity of New York this season has been Jarger than at any time in the recollection of even the oldest racegoers, and nine out of every ten men concede that the closing of the pool rooms in New York, and, for that matter in the entire State, is responsible for this con-

dition of affairs. It is not generally known that before the Saxton bill was passed at Albany last winter more than 100 pool rooms flourished in this city, while Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, Syracuse, and other towns in the State had their full quots of these pest holes. The pernicious effect of the pool room was felt in this elty years ago, but it did not manifest itself in all its hideousness until last season, and the race track managers found themselves face to face with a question which was well nigh unsolvable. They had spent many thousands of dollars in an effort to close the rooms in this city, but the men who were behind the nefarious business, and knew the gold mine they were working. fought and squirmed and prograstinated until it seemed as though it were an impossibility to do away with the business in this city and State. The most popular method employed by the pool room men to dodge the law was the subterfuge of accepting commissions to place bets at the race tracks for their patrons. Everybody who knew anything about racing. or about the way in which a pool room re-

Everybody who knew anything about racing. Or about the way in which a pool room received its service, knew that the commission dodge was a fake pure and simple, and to get around the law. Rooms sprung up in different parts of the city as if by magic, and the comparts of patrons, which numbered hundreds for each place, were carefully looked after. Soins, easy chairs, and a coat room, where garments were checked, were a few of the inxuries the best rooms afforded. Professional men, business men, clorks, and inborers of all classes and kinds patronized these places, where they could bet as low as a dollar, and the inevitable result was in the end thievery. Merchants complained that their employees were stealing from them to play the pool rooms near by, and complaints were made at frequent intervals to the police authorities, who either could not or would not put the lawinto force. At this juncture Mr. Richard. Croker's hand appeared upon the horizon. He had hought a select stable of race horses that were entered in the chief prizes to be competed for on the turf, and when it became known that he had identified himself with racing, dozans of prominent business men complained to him about the pool-room evil, and asked him to do what he could to kill the octopus that was stretching out its tentacles in every direction and striking at the very roots of trade. Mr. Croker was struck by the forcibieness of the argument presented to him, and there is no doubt that he was responsible for the framing and passage of the stringent law which is now in force in the State of New York.

There is not a single pool room doing business he whork State to-day, with the exception of the establishment of John black of Albany, whose White House is famous throughout the Empire State, It is said that with the local authorities, is conducting his business juat the same as before the Saxton bill became a law, and the appears to have more success in his buttle than feter De Lacey enjoyed in the film-flam suit which he brought with the local a

families require, because they cannot play the horses unless they go to the race track, and they cannot leave their business to go to the race course. Itacing associations offer the prizes for which horses contend, and they are entitled to all the returns. they cannot leave their business to go to the race course. Racing associations offer the prizes for which horses contend, and they are entitled to all the returns.

While the pool-room business is practically dead in New York, every city of note in the Union can boast of from one to a dozen rooms where horses racing at any track of prominence can be speculated upon. The Western Union Telescraph Company, through their agent at the race track, furnish entries, scratches, odds, and other data for a stated sum per day, and the returns received for this service cuts no small figure in the earnings of that concernion. It is a fact that the closing of the city pool rooms took agreat many thousand dollars a day cut of the freasury of the Western Union, and, during the recent panie, this loss was used as a bear argument, with more or less success, in Wall street. Yery few persons are familiar with the Western Union's gool room service. It is, perhaps, the most thoroughly organized telegraph extern Union's gool room service. It is, perhaps, the most thoroughly organized telegraph extern Union's gool room service. It is, perhaps, the most thoroughly organized telegraph extern Union's gool room service. It is, perhaps, the most thoroughly organized telegraph extern Union's gool room service, his fingers upon the delicate key of a telegraph instrument that is connected with a wire running to the main office of the Western Union, at 195 Broadway, this city. Mr. Kenna knows every race horse in training, and the colors of every ewner, and as the race is being run ticks off the verticus positions of the thoroughbreds at each quarter of a mile. At 195 Broadway wires branch out in all directions, supplying the various positions of the thoroughbreds at each quarter of a mile. At 195 Broadway wires branch out in all directions, supplying the various positions of the thoroughbreds at each quarter of a mile. At 195 Broadway wires branch out in all directions, supplying the various pool rooms in New York and leaf tested the sweats of

Ell Perkins Tells Two Stories.

From the Helena Lafepenter. "My wife," said Ell, "engaged a Chinese cook in anguat. When he came she inquired his name. ". My names Wong Hang How," lisped the Chine-

man. Ob, I can't remember all that lingo, said my wire. I will call you loan. The Beat morning when the celestial came he acked my wife what her name was.

" By name, said my wife, very slowly, 'is Mrs.
Melville D. Landon."

'My no can 'membel all lat namee,' said John. My call you Tommy."

Mr. Perkins said he was simply rushing through from the coast in a great hurry, "I am in about as big s hurry," he said, " as old Deacon Marvin Brewster was er in Connecticut."
How much of a lurry was he in!"

Well, old Dearon Brewster was always in a burry, One day, when he made no his mind to get married, he rode over to Widow Monson's farm in a yellow hear, bustled into the house right in the middle of dinner, and gasped:

"Wilder Monson, I'm a man of business. I am

worth \$10.800 and want you for a wife. I give you just three minutes to answer!

"I don't want ten accords, old man, she replied, as she shook out the dish cloth. 'I'm a weman of business, worth \$10,000, and a wooldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth! I give you four seconds o git !

Morgan & Brother, storage wareflouses, 2/2, 284, 236 West 47th st., remove furniture in covered trucks, \$5 per load and upward, according to distance.—Adm.

THE NEW MATTER ON TRIAL IN THE THEATRES LAST EVENING. matism

Variety Plenty in the Opening Entertainment at the Mudison Square Garden. The New Musical Piece, "The Knickerbock-ers," Performed by the Bostonians.

The Madison Square Garden last evening became a summer resort for those who like to drink and smoke or who, at least, do not object to the drinking and smoking of otherswhile witnessing a variety show. The attempt was made, and with swocers, to give an entertalnment big enough to fit the enormous space of the auditorium. There was about an hour each of minstrelsy, ballet, operetta, and vaudeville. Old Southern negro melodies were sung by the minstrels with pleasant effect by several soloists and two quartets, and none of the voices failed to make itself heard agree ably throughout the vest Uarden. The comic ditties fared well, too, and only the jokes of of the end men were lost, but that sort of a loss is a kind of gnin.

The ballet was entitled "The Carnival of Seville," and any other name would have served as well, for the dancers told no story: but they were about as able an assemblage of trippers and twirlers as we have had in town lately. The principals were Elena Salmoiraghi, Leonide Staccione, and Alfrede Biancifori, already well known hereabouts as most accomplished dancers. There was no respicadance or changes of scenery, but the ballet itself was of the first quality in skill and grace. There were no incompetents. The two women named were roundly applauded, but more noise of approval was raised by Blancifori's truly marvellous circlings, in which his heal was the hub of the wheel that his legs made spokes for. He had to do it over again several times.

The operatta was Offenbach's familiar "The Prima Donna of a Night," with Juliet Corden as the Prima Donna, and Harry Allen. Edward Drayton, Max Figman, L. J. Monico, and Sylvester Cornish for the rest of the cast. The auditorium is a big place to sing a light opera in, but this company did it without losing the music in the necessary loudness, and in that respect Miss Corden was successful. There was some interest in her début, and she satisfled expectations.

The vaudeville quarter of the programme began at 11 o'clock and lasted until midnight. The specialists were a selection from the front ranks of the variety stage. They included Belle Black, an exponent of London music hall ballad singing; Flora and May Irwin, Americans through and through, in such sketches as most of us have seen them in sketches as most of us have seen them in many a time; Lottie Mortimer, one of the elaborate and intricate "serpentine" dancers; the Clipper Quartet of singers, the l'alterson brothers of gymnasts, the Neapolitan trio, and

brothers of gymnasts, the Neapolitan trio, and several more.

There were sufficient thousands of people present to half fill the Garden. A stage was at the eastern end, then an acre or two of reserved seats, and behind that were tables and chairs for those who put in heverages and put out smoke. Everydrink known to a New York hartender was on the printed lists, but beer flowed more freely than any other liquid, and the corks that p pped were oftener those of mineral water than champagna. The assemblage was not at all fashionable, nor was it tough, and the behavior was entirely respectable. The experiment will be watched with interest by those who wonder whether it will popularize itself, and, if it does, with what part of the public. It is sure that a good entertainment is given.

"AS YOU LIKE IT AL FRESCO". An Open Air Performance by Professionals

for a Charlty in Orange. "As You Like It" was produced vesterday afternoon on the lawn of Mrs. Oliver T. Carter's country home Mountain Side, in the Orange Mountains, with only those accessories in the way of scenery which nature supplied. It was an entertainment got up and arranged by Mrs. John C. Wilmerding and Mrs. Francis M. Eppley, for the benefit of the House of the Good Shepherd in Orange, and was successful beyond the expectations of the ladies who gave much of their time and labor to the cause. Much of the success of the occasion was due to the company of professional players who volunteered their services, to Mr. John Malone, under whose direction the per

formance was given, and also to the delightful weather. The company of players was entertained at luncheon at noon by Mrs. Carter, previous to beginning their work, so that when the audience began to assemble at 2 o'clock they were costumed and ready to go on with the first scene of the play. The scenes were not divided, but followed each other continuously. The spot where the per-formance was given was especially well chosen. It was at the southwest of the Carter house, where a farm of several acres stretches with just a gentle incline to the

chosen. It was at the southwest of the Carter house, where a farm of several acres stretches with just a gentle incline to the briok of a deep vale, that the delightful scenes of the pastoral play were enacted. No curtain was used, the summit of the ravine being illned with a row of huge trees and the space between their large trucks being filled with boughs placed class togsther, so that it was impossible to see the performers after they had retired from the stage. The actors walked on the green turf, and the trees in the Forest of Arden were sufficiently majestic and imposing.

In frost of this grand stage was a huge grand stand, erected in the form of an amphitheatre for the occasion and provided with chairs and camps stools for over 1900 persons. A slender rope run through rustic stanchions separated the audience from the stage. The play, in which the incidental music was sung by a quartet that sung at Baiy's production, went very smoothly and was finished in less toan an hour and a haif. Immediately afterward tea was served on the lawn in front of the house to the audience and the players. The seene on the grounds after the play was a strikingly handsome one, and suggested more than anything size a huge and brilliant garden learty.

The 800 odd guests were received, as they walked toward the amphitheatre, by Mrs. Wilmerding, Mrs. Eppley, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Frank O. Barslow, Mrs. John Pettit, and Mrs. J. A. Boyian.

Among the actors and actresses who took part in the performance were Mr. John Malore, who played Orlander, Mr. Wm. F. Owen, who played Orlander, Mr. Wm. P. Owen, who played Rosalind.

The audience included about fifty people from this city, who returned to town last night,

The Bostonians in a New Opera Here.

Last night at the Carden Theatre the Bostoniahs, whose work in the "Robin Hood" of Mesars. De Koven and Smith, has made them liked by the theatregoing public of New York sang a new opera, which is the latest result of the collaboration of these two writers. It is called "The Knickerbockers," and the action is supposed o take place during these old days when New York was called New Amsterdam, and its inhabitants spelt the Bowery with "le" at the end and passed their leisure moments in strolling on Bowling Green. The opera was kindly received by a friendly audience, a result due quite as much to the efforts of the singers in the company as to the work of those who are responsible for the words and music of the new production.

As in "Robin Rood" and, in a less degree, in

"The Fencing Master," the composer has done far better work than the librettist "The Knickerbockers." The which centres about a Puritan soldier which centres acous a Furitan soldjer who leves the daughter of the Governor of New Amsterdam and is suspected by the Duichmen of being a British spr, is adequate for the nurposes of comic opera, but the lines are seluon bright, and the words of the songs are never any more than commonplace. A scene in the scend act representing a political meeting of those

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IN VAUDEVILLE AND OPERA. Tired. Weak. Nervous

Great Suffering from Rheu-

New Life, Stronger Nerves, Rheumatism Cured, by Hood's



"Lafoutaine, Kan., Feb. 26, 1893. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass : Five years ago my health and strength was atmost gone, and I had frequent tired spells. had rheumatism so severe that I was obliged o use a cane. I was tired of life and was

A Burden to Those About Me. My doctor only succeeded in giving me a little help at times. I often suffered from dizziness, and it seemed almost impossible to lear the pains. I worried much, and was subject to nervous spells which greatly reduced strength. I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, bought a bottle and before the medicine was all gone I was better and kept on until I Feit Like a Different Person.

When I commenced to take Hood's Sarsana rilla I was 37 years old and weighed 124 pounds. Now I am 42 and weigh 174 pounds

Hood's Fri Cures owe my present good health'to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and recommend it not only as a spring medicine but as an all the year round bleed

medicine."-Mrs. MARY C. CRYDERMAN. Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal

times offered comic possibilities of which the author entirely failed to avail himself, and the scene, despite the adjurable work of the actors, was dull throughout. At no point was the humor more than mildly amusing, but the fact that Mr. Smith resisted the temptation to write a topical song earned him the gratitude of his audience.

The music which Mr. De Koven has written is pleasant throughout, and the solos were the best numbers. The same indecision which was characteristic of the composer's work in 'Robin Hood' is displayed in the music of this last work. The solos are the only numbers which are treated with any certainty of method, and they possess an individuality of style. But the choruses and the concorted numbers vary in style from melodies that find their undenlable inspiration in the music of the Gilbert and Sullivan operettas, to the distinctive manner of the modern Vienness school, and the English glee form is certain to be represented somewhere in the opera. The audience last night heard the music with enjoyment, and no one number can be said to have been received with greater favor than another.

The writers of the opera were indeed for-

have been received with greater favor than another.

The writers of the opera were indeed fortunate to have their work in the hands of such admirable artists as the Bostonians. No point in the opera was missed by them in the acting or singing. From Barpabee, Macdonald, Frothingham, and Cowles among the men, and Miss Camilled' Arville and Miss Jessic liartlett Davis among the women, down to the chorus and orchestra there was no moment when fault could be found. The excellent work of the company will be responsible in a large measure for whatever success may attend the career of the new opera. In scenery and costumes there was an exhibition of taste and propriety which is not always present in the comic opera Productions of the day.

"Faust" at the Grand Opera House.

"Faust" at the Grand Opera House.

In the production of "Faust" by the Hinrich opera troupe at the Grand Opera House last night the full rich baritons voice of Signor Campanari easily made him the most popular figure in the cast, in which he played Valentine. The Mephis ophe es of William H. Clarke was another good piece of work, both vocally and dramatically. He was a particularly good devil. Mrs. Macnichol-Vetta was seen again in male attire, and was a handsome and captivating Scient, winning an encore forthe rose song in the garden scene. Mine Tavary, who was the Marquerit, received two gifts of roses after the jewel song, and shared in the double curtain call that halled the garden scene. Signer Montigriffo was disappointing in the title role, his voice being husky and strained. Tonnight "Il Trovatore," which was enjoyable performance, will be repeated by request.

The Author of "Comrades."

Among the passengers on the Alaska, which arrived from Liverpool vesterday, was Me Felix McGlennon, the English song-writer, who is on his way to the World's Fair. Mr. who is on his way to the World's Fair. Mr. McGleonon is well known in this country through his works. He is the author of "Comrades." That is love. "Oh, What a Difference in the Morning." and several other songs familiar to the variety stage. He is also the author of "He Never Cares to Wander from His Own Fireside." which is now being sung at several of the concert halls in the city. This is Mr. McGlennon's first visit to the United States.

Drs. Kanpp and Wylle Entertain Their Pro-

tessional Friends. Over 400 prominent physicians met and shook hands last night at two receptions in adjoining houses on West Fortieth street. Dr. W. G. Wylle of 28 West Fortieth street gave a reception in honor of the distinguished gave a reception in honor of the distinguished gave cologist. Dr. Thomas, and Dr. Knapp of 25 one in honor of Prof. W. von Zehender of Munich, the celebrated oculishand editor.

Dr. Wylie and Dr. Knapp have recently moved into new houses, and the receptions were in the way of housewarmings as well as for the entertainment of the guests of the evening. The receptions lasted from 9tfill 11 o'clock, and during those hours a constant stream of guests passed from one house to the stream of guests passed from one house to the stream of guests passed from one house to the other and back again.

The Behring Sea Picet. WASHINGTON, May 20.-With the exception o the flagship Mohican, all of the vessels composing the naval fleet for the enforcement of the modus vivendi in Behring Sea during the present season are now on their way to the seating grounds. The last to go was the Albatross, which started northward from Port Townsend on taturing. The flagship Mohican, which was detained at Fort Townsend to receive special instructions from Washington, will start for Echring Sea to-day or to-morrow.

A Motor Man's Wife Gives Birth to Trip.

PLAINFIELD, May 20. - The wife of a motor man, Henry Martin of the Plainfield Electric Street Lailway gave pirth two days ago to triplets, all girls. The mother is doing well and the brides are theiring and streng. The children are their parents first born.



of twenty-five years of curies is made by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In all blood disorders, this regards has

covery' is known to medical science. Dys-popsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, or Scrofulous Affec-tions, quickly yield to its purifying and cleansing properties. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

For Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and Cholera Infantum, take Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed.

ESQUIRES AND GENTLEMEN.

The Missus of the First Title and Disuss of the Second-How Kings Give Perrages,

LONDON, May 15.-Whatever the supposed

levelling tendencies are said to be, how-

ever much the flerce champions of demogracy affect to glory in the growth of social equality, never perhaps in the memory of men has there been so flerce a desire for the supremacy of rank, for the lustre of titles, or so keen a greed for any form or shape of handle to names that under an older regime would have been considered beyond the pale of such dis-finctions, or at any rate good enough for those that bore them in their integrity. Liberal Governments create more nobles than Conservative ones - naturally enough, perhaps, as the lust of rank is deeper in their supporters in proportion that they are by their birth more removed from it, and that they thirst to enter he charmed circle to which their opponents belong, independently of office or patronago, A step lower in the nobiliary hierarchy we faul that while fifty or pixty years ago the donomination of "Esquire" followed only a cartain number of patronymies, at present we hardly dare address our tradespeople, from the jeweller to the grocer, and even our dustman, in sending them our written orders, without dubbing them by the inconsistent and absolutely erroneous appellation of Esquire. There is practically no limit to the absurday of the custom. Individuals are offended if written to as "Mr.," although addressed orally in that fashion, and styling themselves so on their visiting cards. Collectively a firm of

partners is content to be addressed as

of Esquires, while each member of the concern expects to be treated to the singular.

Messrs.." and eschews the obvious plural

The whole custom is one of the erratic forms of ignorance and grotesqueness creeping into a community without any single good reason. imported by the vanity of the few and fostered by the conceit of the masses, who decline to see how little justification they have in so doing. Those who have an undisputed right to the title of Esquire are categorically designated in the registers of the College of Arms; the state and precedence allotted to it is a part of their qualifications. All others have no claim whatever to assume it. Some of the privileges f "Esquires" are obsolete and fallen into disuse, but they nevertheless exist to the exclusion of others. The sons of peers, of parenets of taights, the eldest sons of the younger sons of peers and their eldest son in perpetuity; the aldest son of the eldest son of a knight in perpetuity; the kings of arms, the heralds of arms, the officers of the army and navy from and above the rank of Captain, the county Sheriffs for life, the local Justices of the Peace, the Sergeants-at-Law, Queen's Counsels, Sergeantsat-Arms, Companions of the Orders of Knighthood, certain officers of the Queen's household, the deputy Lieutenants, the Masters of the Supreme Court, and all those whom the Queen has in any commission or warrant styled Esquires, are such in law, and take precedence over the far greater number of persons who have assumed the honorary distinction of their own free will and choice.

There is a movement on foot-a very poorly supported one-to induce the latter categories to resume the old appellation of "gentleman." which can be legitimately taken by every one entitled to bear arms, and by solicitors to whom this privilege was conferred by an act of Parliament. There are still families in England who prize the honored old name which their ancestors have valued as proudly as the nobility their titles.

A tax on the appellation might prove, perhaps, the most practical method of stamping out the abuse; this tax has been frequently proposed in republican Governments who had either to face a deficit in the budget or to pander to their electors. In France the proposition was mooted in Parliament some twenty times; when in 18% M. Borie again raised the question he brought forward a calculation by which the new taxation would bring thirtyseven millions of francs to the Treasury, reckoning upon 2,500 present and future Dukes. twice as many Marquises, and five times more Counts; the former would have to pay £80 for the privilege, the others proportionstely, while the few Princes on whom M. Borie counted, would be taxed as much as £200. In this latter item he miscalculated and showed himself little cognizant of the subject, for in France the title of Prince ranks below that of Duke, and, indeed, is hardly French, save for Princes of the blood and in the families having two titles, when the elder son is called

Prince until the death of his father, the Duke. The new nobility has frequently been taxed after a fashion as far back as 1559. By royal edict a sum of 4.500 livres was levied for the official registration of any fresh title, besides two sous per livre. In 1996 300 patents of nooility were granted and the fee livres; the creations of 1700 carried the same charges. It cannot fairly be said that titles are sold, but it is admitted that a tax was levied on the right of assuming them, just as to this day those who seek to have a foreign title confirmed or to be sllowed to wear a foreign decoration in their own country have to pay fixed dues to the "Chancellerie" Under the Restoration the title of Baron was subjected to a registration fee of not more

than £15. In every European country there have been families who, although of gentle birth, have aspired to the possession of titles, especially those conferred by the Holy See. In England an American calls himself the Marchese Biddiscombe, having bought his title in Rome. and he is not the only instance in this country by any means. A constant accusation against the Pope is that he sells letters of nobility. He does so as little as any other sovereign has ever done, for before granting he distinction strict inquiries are instituted at the Vatican respecting the respectability and honorable antecedents of the postulants for the honors. The fees of registration of the patents are.

Pio IX., having on one occasion given the title of Count to a very worthy individual who had done good religious service and started many charitable works, received nim in private audience and casually questioned him as to his private means. When the answer revealed that the income of the excellent man did not amount to £800 a year, the Holy Father turned to his familiars and whispered: E poco per fare il Conte." The Pope was of opinion-like other rulers-that a title without fortune was an ill-fitting garment. And it is well known that the first titles originated in the power and influence conferred by large territorial possessions with their combined

however, higher in Rome than elsewhere.

the power and influence conferred by large territorial possessions with their combined mastery of strength and wealth.

As a matter of fact, no heads of States sell titles. Some petry German princes may have stretched their privileges and created an extra number of counts, and especially countesses; but save the little republic of San Harino, which allows a somewhat brisk trade in those luxuries, no titles are on sale. In that Lilipatian country an order even of the third class carries with it the right to wear a cultass, a helmet, and long boots.

The king of the Belgishs has ennohled one or two families by a special favor, either for services rendered or on the occasion of alliances with his own aristocracy. The limiter or of Austria-Hungary is very reluciant to confer even the distinction of a decoration as the latter, in his dominion, carries with it the title of Gountess, who, married or unmarried. Are addressed as "Madame."

Nowhere are so many patents of nobility given every year as in Great Eritain, where the pages of burke's and Lodge's outly volumes with the scarcity of noble names whose admission to the pecung dates later than this century, many of them being of the last decade or two. The honorable name of "centure and hasterian lovers of headity and in that of the Colleges of Arms, a higher eigenificance than the titles of mushroon forces and Engages on French and Austrian lovers of headity and in that of the Colleges of Arms, a higher eignificance than the titles of mushroon forces and Engages hidden under the brand new reconst and robes of the peer.

85.000 Cabled to Help the Iriah Cause.

85,000 Cabled to Help the Irish Cause.

Mr. Eugene Kelly, treasurer of the Irish National Pederation of America, cabled yes-terday to the trustees of the Irish National party \$5,000, making a total of \$10,000 cabled by him during the presnt session of Parils-ment.